MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,

Publishers and Proprietors.

E. A. JERMAIN ..... H. H. BRIGHTMAN

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1860.

To Mail Subscribers.

THE FIGURES on the Printed Address indicate the time to which you have paid. For instance: 26Ap61, means paid to the 26th of April, 1861. Subscribers will please examine these figures, and by doing so they will be able to make payments, and if they wish to, can renew before the time to which they have paid expires, or detect any error we may make in giving credit, and have the same rectified at once.

☞ We shall continue to send papers when the time paid for has expired, but no paper is sent unless the money is sent, unless the order.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN.

To the Public.

The Sentinel, having double the circulation in the city of any other paper, presents it for the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

Those Merchants who contribute to their own interest, will avail themselves of the columns of The Daily Sentinel, as they will be sure to do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the number of readers.

Every Dollar, but EVERY WORD TELLS.

☞ For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page. ☜

Editorial Convention—A Good Time at Green Bay.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

GREEN BAY, June 13, 1860.

Three locals went astray from Milwaukee on the 10th, with free passes in their pockets to a three days' store of exhaustive fun. This triumvirate got aboard the cars, scattered the "bouncing," the rumbling, the dust, the train boys, and went spinning off to Green Bay under a delusion that Heaven had granted an armistice, and joy was beckoning from that mouldy but charming little town in the extreme North-East of Wisconsin. They rumbled, and "bounced," and were set up in the "Adams' House," at Oshkosh.

It is our painful duty to record, that these three Milwaukee representatives of the Press tested the availability of Messrs. Carter and Eaton, of the said "Adams' House," to its utmost extent. No gentlemanly host ever encountered a more ferocious set of rascals. And the reporting triangle having been made complete by the addition of a Bashurian from Green County—by name, Frank Hyde—they and then not only eat the "Adams' House" bare-n, but they improvised a war-dance at night and insisted on taking their bed-steads to pieces, and displaying to the victimized proprietor of the house a state of timorous delirium, which probably will never again greet his hospitable eyes until some other Milwaukee triumvirate makes its escape. They then and there, also, made a solemn compact to write the "Adams' House" into fame for extinguishable as compensation. Two of the said locals have already redeemed their promise, as the *Wisconsin* and *News* will testify.

The prospective "good time," supposed to be gathering at Green Bay, was in this wise: some two hundred editors from all parts of the State, were there to meet and transact a hypothetical amount of important business (affecting the interests of the craft) under the name and style of an Editorial Convention. Well, the locals having recapitulated their energies, started for the legendary town on the *Berlin City*, and the next morning we were walking over the placid surface of Lake Winnebago "like things of life."

Of course, we, with the rest, took note of the beauty of this charming sheet of water, with its lighthouse in the middle, like a tortoise standing itself, and its shadowy banks of undulated hills looming up in the cool, blue distance; and no local or un-local person could glide over its surface without feeling about in his memory for those bits of treasured poetry which would seem to fit better here than anywhere else.

Two hours the *Berlin City* moved like an arrow through the glossy surface, and then we were at Menasha. Where if one listens, he can hear the hum of her mills before her white houses, and piles of lumber are visible. Menasha has a very eloquent voice, and her voice is the voice of prophecy. The chorus of her mills is a song of future prosperity, very easily translated by the capitalist or the theorist, when he gets a glimpse at the water-power of the Fox, which lies at her feet like a leviathan waiting to be chained for service. It is an aggravation to sail past such a town without stopping; one desires to delve a few moments with his pencil into her local statistics, or else get a few lessons in thrift. But Green Bay was in sight, and the locals resolved "to eschew" all temptations to delay.

In a few minutes the yacht is along side, and the Colonel is shaking hands with the three locals—looking about him meanwhile for the fifty or sixty editors whom he expected—but who didn't come.

Then we learn that the day before—instead of two hundred there were *seventeen* distinguished disciples of the quill met at Green Bay by the expectant populace, who were also looking for the two hundred. Then we learn that Mr. Sholes is not coming to deliver his address. That Mr. Bovee has the MMS. in his jacket. That, all in all, there will be forty present! How did Green Bay take it? Why Green Bay turned out en masse. The Fire Department, (and a most creditable Fire Department it is,) turned out and paraded. The citizens threw open their houses, and the forty were taken care of and feasted, and waited on, just the same as though the original two hundred were only hanging back at Oshkosh, waiting for another invitation to come up and be happy.

In this lamentable condition is it any wonder that the next day the three locals from Milwaukee raised a banner inscribed with the words "The Milwaukee Delegation" and entered the Convention with a proud bearing which said—we shall do our duty.

I cannot close this letter without referring to the steamer *Berlin City*, Capt. Down, which plies between Oshkosh and Green Bay. She is justly the most popular boat on the route. Capt. Down wins golden opinions from all who travel with him, his earnest endeavors to gratify his passengers in the most trivial matter, his urbanity and his generosity in placing his steamer at the service of the editors when others had refused, is discerning of fitting remembrance from not only the three Milwaukee locals, but the remainder of the editorial "crowd."

As yet the Convention has done nothing of consequence. Ballou's eulogy was a fair production, but too long altogether. I cannot see the appropriateness of such "long-winded" efforts. The feeling, sentiment, and biography might all have been given in fifteen minutes. The length of an eulogy destroys sometimes the very object for which it was written.

To-morrow the forty will inspect Green Bay thoroughly, and until then I shall keep my pen dry.

SKIM.

GREEN BAY, June 15th.

The Capitol—Sunday—Mt. Vernon.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 11.

DEAR SENTINEL:—The Capitol at Washington is a type of the American nation.—Colossal in its proportions, and unique in its design; a magnificent undertaking in its full conception, yet, at present, a mere patch-work of practical architectural anachronisms; solid without and rich within, yet but half finished; crude and in process of gradual completion; combining in strange medley the old and the new, the choicest productions of the diviuest arts with the roughest, recent yield of the quarry and the lately deserted work of the journeyman stone mason; the triumphs of sculpture in close proximity to the unhewn and misshapen block, innocent as yet of the cunning hand that will fashion it into a comeliness worthy of a place "at the head of the corner;" covering five acres and a quarter of ground with a vast pile, when half the size, economically occupied, would amply suffice; presenting a gilded interior, in its halls, blazing with decoration and loaded with ornament, yet in some of its more exposed parts displaying a severity of taste and a substantial strength, which may rank with Athens, and which may defy the tooth of time—the Capitol in which the legislators of America assemble, possesses many points of symbolical resemblance to that young, splendid, incongruous, but gigantic people, whose representatives occupy it and whose offspring will hold it in common, let us hope, till its last marble column shall crumble into dust.

Religious services yesterday in the Hall of the Representatives were conducted as usual by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Chaplain to the House. Venerable, pure-hearted and eloquent old man, he has "come down to us from a former generation," but neither his eye is dim nor his natural force abated. Although physically incapable of sustaining fatigue, his mind is as clear and strong as ever, and sometimes his white locks are shaken with his emotion, and his once powerful voice peals forth in the old tones which a quarter of a century ago thrilled the hearts of Calhoun, Clay and John Quincy Adams. He was chaplain of the House when Old Hickory ruled at the other end of the Avenue in the seat now occupied by the "venerable public functionary;" when the God-like Webster swayed in half-Olympic awe which the Republic was smaller and its men greater; when Lord Morpeth was a distinguished foulness and before at least a third of the present members were all gilt to jacket and trowsers; before Wisconsin was a territory and when Illinois had scarcely a single lecture. The Hall was well filled, and the preacher, speaking as presented, held this audience for an hour in a respectful attention that seemed like a silent reverence. His subject is embraced in the fifth and fifth Psalms per annum and it is proposed to make him at appropriation at this session. He will merit some such reward.

VISITING DIVINES.

Tuesday, June 12.

At nine o'clock this morning, the splendid little steamer "Thomas Collyer", with a full complement of passengers, started down to Mt. Vernon. The distance is nine miles. The craft is 180 feet long, and will carry 350 passengers. She is under the command of Capt. Baker, and makes three trips every other day—allowing sufficient quantity of visitors at the estate and bringing them back to dinner.

Immediately after starting, bugging the left bank of the river we pass the Navy Yard, Greenleaf's Point, where the Eastern branch empties into the Potomac. The view of Washington and Alexandria, and the fine farms and residences along the Virginia shore, are interesting to the tourist.

Overhead, the declaration of principles adopted by the recent National Convention of the Republican party at Chicago, greets with our hearty approval.

Resolved, That we cordially endorse the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for Presidential Inauguration, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice President of the United States, and pledge them our earnest and hearty support.

Resolved, That we add our testimony to the declaration of principles made by the Republican Convention in Ohio in 1859.

These resolutions were received with a perfect storm of applause, which was continued some minutes.

SENSIBLE.—The Mobile Register, of Saturday, very sensibly says:

We have not objected to the insertion of the Secretary's letter, for we know it was done under the belief that the "Democratic" shall not allow differences.

But having given up its share in the Charleston convention that Mr. Douglas, not being eligible, was still a candidate for Congress the Democrats of this district commend after this fashion:

Our remarks in reference to the nomination of Mr. Douglas for the office of President by the Democratic Party, were not intended as personal attacks upon Mr. Douglas, but were made in the discharge of what we considered a duty we owed to the Democratic party of this district. We have always considered Mr. Douglas as the choice of the Democratic party for the Presidency, and we have always supported him as such. We have always considered him as the choice of the Democratic party for the Presidency, and we have always supported him as such.

Seeing that the Secretary's indorsement of his party's candidate, but Mr. Douglas's remarks are unpalatable to nobody.

FOURTEEN "DEAD BEATS FOR CAIN."—We learn from the Rock River Union, editor of the Fox Lake *Gazette*, that arrangements have been made for a grand celebration of the National Holiday at that place. Judge Abraham McCalmont, this city, has accepted the invitation to deliver the Oration on the day.

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	7:15 P. M.	9:30 A.M.
3:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.	2:00 P.M.
6:30 P. M. Mixed train to Chicago.		

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

1:30 A. M.	5:30 A. M.	9:00 P.M.
1:55 P. M.	9:25 P. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	1:15 A. M.	9:30 A.M.
4:00 P. M.	4:00 A. M.	8:15 P.M.
11:00 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	9:00 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON.

1:45 A. M.	9:30 A. M.	9:00 P.M.
1:55 P. M.	2:05 P. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	8:30 P.M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	9 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	8 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR CHICAGO.

The steamer *Gazelle* will leave Chestnut's dock every evening at 7 o'clock for the above and intermediate ports.

FOR TWO RIVERS.

The steamer *Huron* leaves Chestnut's dock, every evening at 8 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR OSWEGO AND CORNWINGTON.

One of the Northern Transportation Co's screw steamers sails for the above ports every day, from the the Company's dock at the M. & Miss. R. R. depot, touching at nearly all intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave semi-weekly from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, for the East.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Wabash Valley* makes weekly trips to the above port starting from Chestnut's dock.

ANOTHER HORSE RAIL ROAD—SPRING STREET TO THE COLD SPRING HOUSE.—The Board of Councillors, at their meeting Friday night, passed an ordinance incorporating Messrs. Alexander Mitchell, Hans Crocker, C. D. Davis, E. B. Wolcott, O. Alexander and their associates, as the Spring street and Cold Spring City Railway Company. The Board of Aldermen, no doubt, will promptly concur in the measure. It is the intention of the corporators, we understand, to commence building the road immediately, and they expect to complete it by September, in time for the first Grand Exhibition of the "Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association," which will come off, during that month, on the Cold Spring grounds. The road will follow Spring street to the Western line of the City, and then along that line to the Cold Spring House.—We have no doubt that the enterprize will be both popular and profitable.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OCTOROON.—Mr. Sherlock, the present Lessee of the Academy of Music, has brought with him, from Detroit, a very good company, and, during last week, entertained our theatre-going public with a very spirited representation of the drama of "the Hidden Hand." This week he changes the programme, and brings out, for the first time in Milwaukee, the very successful play of "the Octoroon." This piece, the handiwork of Dion Bourcicault, has been immensely popular in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other Eastern cities, drawing crowded houses night after night. It will be well put upon the stage here, and well performed. We do not wish to raise extravagant expectations among our readers, but we can assure them that if they go to see "the Octoroon" at the Academy of Music, they will concur with us in the favorable opinion we have expressed of the piece itself, and of Mr. Sherlock's company.

The City Indebtedness.

For the Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice in your paper of Saturday an article headed, "The Municipal Indebtedness," in which the city officials are censured for not making provision for the payment of the interest due and to become due on our Municipal bonds.

Though as a citizen, and one of the officials, I must feel sorry that our city is actually unable, for the present, to meet said interest; yet I can state that no effort whatever, has been omitted on the part of the city officials, to provide for this emergency, and to keep the credit of our city unimpaired. The Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Comptroller have severally called on our most prominent banking institutions for a temporary loan, to be applied exclusively on the payment of the interest maturing during this year, upon pledge of the revenue to be derived from the next levy of taxes; yet, among other arguments, they emphatically set forth that in the face of past events and the repeated decisions of the Courts, declaring our taxes illegal, it might be beyond the control of the city authorities to enforce the collection of taxes, sufficient in amount to redeem the loans now asked.

From the above you will please acknowledge the entire disinclination of the officials to perform their duties under the extraordinary circumstances, and that if they have not succeeded in their negotiations, it does not from any want of attention or endeavor for the emergency.

Yours respectfully,

FRED KREMER.

Milwaukee, June 16, 1860.

THE CASE OF LIEUT. GARDENER.—We understand that Governor Randall has upon the motion of C. H. Gardener's counsel, the Hon. Elijah Court reminded the ball demanded in his case to $3,000, which was immediately entered and the prisoner released from confinement. The ball was given by Messrs. Gardener, Chapman and Gardener, as sureties.

The Democratic Convention.

Both Houses of Congress have concurred in the resolution to adjourn on Monday next. This will give time to the proposed adjournment. This will give time to the session, unless the Baltimore Convention interferes with the proceedings of the National Legislature.

CHICAGO REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The State Convention was a most enthusiastic gathering. In addition to the regular delegates there were several thousand Wide-awake members of the rank and file. The Coliseum, the largest building in the city, was filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic audience. Gen. Lyon, of Kane, presided. The Platform adopted was the same as that adopted by the Republican Convention in Ohio in 1859.

REPUBLICAN HEAD-QUARTERS FOR FEMALES.—The Young Abe Republican Club have taken one of the large rooms on the first floor of Albany Hall, to be called the "Wide-awake Headquarters during the Campaign. It will be opened, with appropriate ceremonies, next Thursday evening.

BASE BALL.—The Milwaukee Base Ball Club played an excellent match on Saturday afternoon, the two sides scoring 27 and 26 respectively. The game was contested with great spirit, and numerous capital plays shown.—We will publish the score in our next.

THE PAINT CONCERT.—The two grand Concerts at Academy of Music will be given on Tuesday and Friday evenings of this week. Tuesday they will literally be brilliant assistance. Festivals be beguiled without extra charge, at Professor Hansen's Music Store, Cedar Water Street, foot of Wisconsin.

THE AMERICAN CORNET BAND.—This Band gave a Concert at Madison on the evening of the 20th instant, and drew a full house. The Band is composed of the following gentlemen:

W. H. SHERMAN, Leader.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.
2D FLOOR OVER JONES' DRUG STORE.

LOCAL NOTICES.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Margaret Moncrieffe, the First Love of Aaron Burr, containing his celebrated cypher letter and key; The "Throne of David," by J. H. Ingraham; "Malmska," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; a novel for a dime; Godey for July; Peterson's July; Wilkes' Spirit, June 16, containing a correct account of the great Epsom races; Ballou's Dollar Monthly, July.

New publications are always in advance at

oct27 1858 d1y W. E. TUNIS & CO'S.

ORDER NO. 39.

HEADQUARTERS MILWAUKEE LIGHT GUARD, 1st Co., 1st Regt., W. S. M., June 14th, 1860.

All members are hereby ordered to be at the Armory, on Saturday evening the 16th instant, at 8 o'clock, in full dress, with shakos and cross belts.

Drum Corps will report to the Orderly at same time, in full dress. JOHN C. STARKWEATHER,

John F. Wade, Captain.

Orderly. je14 3 794 d2t

SODA SYRUPS.

J. M. ALCOTT, 208 East Water Street, is manufacturing choice Soda Syrups of every kind which he will sell to the country trade. Those wishing a fine article send in your orders and give them a trial.

je15 3 804 dlm

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☞ COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

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je14 3 803 d3t B. MACKAY, Agent.

REUNION.

MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

Office No. 21 Wisconsin Street. G. B. MINER, R. J. FARIES.

Milwaukee Feb. 13th, 1860. feb13 2t 21 dawly1stpp

☞ BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mar14-d1dm

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MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE effected in the best companies at lowest rates.

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my21 1924 dly SAML. I. BRIDGE.

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☞ Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

my15 tf2 d1f-1stpp A. WELLER, Agent.

E. TOWNSEND MIX,

ARCHITECT.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corners of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Buffington's Block.

jan21 3 603 tf

Daguerrean Artists.

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With every facilities for producing superior pictures and an earnest desire to please, we hope to merit the patronage of all. We will warrant every picture executed at our rooms to be equal to any made in the city, and if they are not found so, we will cheerfully refund the money.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuance of the same.

my19 d1m E. W. FOWLER.

W. H. SHERMAN,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

2D FLOOR OVER JONES' DRUG STORE.

Great Fire Works Depot!

No. 406 MICHIGAN Water Street, Milwaukee.

GOODRICH & STONE,

Sole agents for H. P. Diehl & Co's Manufactory, Cincinnati, and for Wisconsin and Northern Illinois.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED!

A select assortment dealers in

A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, 3 NOS. TO THE GROSS, &c.

WE HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED A

Large assortment of Fire Works, consisting in part of every variety usually sold, the brightest and most beautiful colors, and warranted to be of the best quality. Also, a full assortment of Chinese Lanterns, Paper Balloons, Fire Crackers, Colored Fire, Rockets, Blue Lights, Roman Candles, Serpents, Torpedoes, Pin Wheels, Flags, Transparencies, Fire Caps, Fire Balls, Fire Arrows, Fire Fountains, Gerbs, Mines, Colored Paper, Tissue Paper, Gilt Paper, Fire Works for Ladies, Fire Works for Children, Fire Works for Parties, Fire Works for Exhibitions, Fire Works for Displays, Fire Works for Shows, Fire Works for Theatres, Fire Works for Concerts, Fire Works for Balls, Fire Works for Weddings, Fire Works for Anniversaries, Fire Works for Celebrations, Fire Works for Fourth of July, Fire Works for Christmas, Fire Works for New Year's, Fire Works for Easter, Fire Works for Thanksgiving, Fire Works for Birthdays, Fire Works for Holidays, Fire Works for Sundays, Fire Works for Mondays, Fire Works for Tuesdays, Fire Works for Wednesdays, Fire Works for Thursdays, Fire Works for Fridays, Fire Works for Saturdays, Fire Works for Every Day in the Week, Fire Works for Every Month in the Year, Fire Works for Every Year in the Century, Fire Works for Every Century in the Millennium, Fire Works for Every Millennium in Eternity.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

ANYONE WHO HAS ANY GOODS TO SELL at Auction can have the same advertised in the Sentinel at its usual rates, and sold at the Auction Room, No. 161 East Water Street.

CALEB WALL.

Kiddie's Rain Water Filters.

BLAIR & PERSONS ARE THE PAYING Agents for the sale of the above celebrated Filters in Milwaukee and vicinity.

PAINT BRUSHES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE BEST LOT of Paint Brushes ever offered in this market, and for sale at prices to suit the times.

H. BAKER PERSONS, 391 East Water St.

CHILDEDEN'S CARRIAGES.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE & VARIED lot of Children's Carriages and Sleds, which we are selling at the Trade Prices. Great Bargains may be expected.

je12 3 777 T BLAIR & PERSONS.

NOW SEALS.

100 GROSS ASSORTED NOW SEALS, Colors and Shapes, for sale at the WASHINGTON DEPOT.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE FOR SALE

Intelligencers, Waterfalls, Colors, Steel Pen Holders, Pencil Cases, Pen Knives, Pocket Inks, Pen Wipers, Ink Stands, Inkstands, Rubber Bands, Gold Pens, Steel Pens, Gold Pencils, Steel Pencils, Pencil Cases, Pencil Holders, Pencil Sharpeners, Pencil Erasers, Pencil Points, Pencil Leads, Pencil Lead Holders, Pencil Lead Sharpeners, Pencil Lead Erasers, Pencil Lead Points, Pencil Lead Leads, Pencil Lead Lead Holders, Pencil Lead Lead Sharpeners, Pencil Lead Lead Erasers, Pencil Lead Lead Points, Pencil Lead Lead Leads, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Holders, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Sharpeners, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Erasers, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Points, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Leads, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Holders, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Sharpeners, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Erasers, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Points, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Leads, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Lead Holders, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Lead Sharpeners, Pencil Lead Lead Lead Lead Lead Erasers, Pencil Lead 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THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

FOR PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BY SENTINEL COMPANY, AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 391 EAST WATER STREET.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS!

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. McINDOE, of Sheboygan.
RICHARD N. DIXON, of Washington.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1. C. C. SEWELL, of Racine.
2. CHARLES G. WILLIAMS, of Milwaukee.
3. H. L. SIDNAM, of La Crosse.
4. JOHN F. POTTER, of Walworth.

The Convention at Baltimore.

The Democratic National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice President assembled at Baltimore on the day and came to a close late on Saturday night. The proceedings of the Convention from the North and West will be presented in full in the Sentinel of to-morrow morning. We have not room in this number of this evening's issue for the proceedings of the Convention, but will give a brief abstract of the doings of the Convention, and the action of the delegations from the several States.

The Washington correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* says:

[illegible]

The Democratic Convention at Baltimore, after a session of seven days, has finally adjourned, without making a nomination for President and Vice President. The Convention was called to meet on the 18th of April, but the Democratic members of Congress, who had been in session from the first Monday in December, were unwilling to leave their families and their business for the purpose of attending the Convention, and it was postponed to the 23d of April. On the 23d of April, the Convention met, and organized by the appointment of Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, as President, and Messrs. Hubbard, of Connecticut, Bigler, of Pennsylvania, Bright, of Indiana, Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, and Bell, of Tennessee, as Vice Presidents. The Convention then adjourned to the 30th of April, when it met and adjourned to the 2d of May. On the 2d of May it met and adjourned to the 3d of May. On the 3d of May it met and adjourned to the 9th of May. On the 9th of May it met and adjourned to the 11th of May. 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Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINSLOW'S soothing Syrup for children teething. It is has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

We have no fear of the best and surest remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

Its value cannot be estimated by dollars and cents. Millions of mothers will rise up and call it blessed.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is tried and well tried remedy.

THE FULL DIRECTIONS A BOTTLE.

Be sure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, and take no other kind. Price, only 25 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Dey street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. jel5d1ydw&1wly

IMPORTANT TO FE MALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Dr. Thomas L. Cheeseman, M.D., NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS that compose these pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, speedily correcting all irregularities, pains in the back, obstruction, whether arising from cold, fatigue, headache, pain in the side, weakness of the nerves, nervous affections of the head, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES,

for whom these pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies will please observe that no medicine is to be taken by those who feel confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills during the first three months, as they may be relied upon to do that only by restoring to a healthy condition the female system in every respect.

NOTICE.

Those who suffer from obstruction of the female system in whatever form, must be aware that they cannot be cured without producing the desired result. The condition referred to in the above advertisement, MISCARRIAGE. Such an occurrence is the tendency of the medicine to restore the female functions to a normal condition, and in no way interfere with the effective power of nature causing the same.

Each box, containing fifty pills, and free from any injurious ingredients, which should be carefully avoided by females in a state of pregnancy, Price $1. Sent by mail to any part of the country. THOMAS L. CHEESEMAN, No. 8 Canal street, New York City.

For sale by druggists in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINS,
General Agent for the United States,
No. 34 Broadway, New York.

Letters for Milwaukee orders should be addressed, Dr. Cheeseman's Milwaukee Depot, Green & Button, and Jermain & Brightman. mar3-Sm&wsow

Bryant's Tasteless Vermifuge.

It brings no terms
To frighten worms;
Gives every child;
Is tasteless, mild;
Of all there dear
No longer fear,
For worms must live
If this you give.

Put up in vials. Price 25 cents. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and by druggists. my15dlm

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

YOU MAY ALWAYS KNOW WHEN your liver is out of order, or when you are what is called bilious, by any of the following symptoms: pain in the side and back, dizziness, dull headache, a bad taste in the mouth in the morning, sallow colored complexion, sometimes a yellowish tint in the eyes, costiveness or looseness, a scanty dark colored, low spirit and despondency. It is acknowledged by all physicians and others who have seen their action, that Jackson's Mountain Herb Pills are a perfect cure for all these difficulties. So pleasantly do they search out and destroy the seeds of disease, that all persons using them will experience Perfect Health and Happiness. No personality

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Departure of the Japanese for N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16—9 P. M.

The Japanese left the Hotel at 9:30 for the wharf in excellent humor. On their arrival at the wharf they were greeted by an immense crowd, gathered to take a farwell look. The steamer was gaily decorated with streamers and the shipping put on its holiday suit. All Camden turned out to see the strangers, and it was with difficulty that they were able to reach the Park. A special train left at 10 o'clock for Amboy. At every station on the road a crowd assembled to welcome them.

Yesterday the Japanese visited the Custom House, Cornelius & Baker's establishment, and other places of interest.

The stranbis have been engaged all day in packing up, and their apartments are kept strictly private.

The Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, June 16—3 P. M.

Letters to Gelman-H. Minturn & Co., by the Niagara state that the Great Eastern is not to leave Southampton for New York, before the 23d inst.

Decision on the Schooner Wanderer.

BOSTON, June 16—3 P. M.

Judge Sprague of the U. S. District Court has given a weighty decision, condemning the schooner Wanderer as forfeited, for being engaged in the slave trade.

The Steamer Plantaganet.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 15—8 P. M.

The steamer Plantaganet of the Liverpool and Jamaica line, was the one which passed Cape Race at 7 o'clock this evening. She is bound to New York—probably for coal.

She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press here.

Her advices are anticipated.

Arrival of a Captured Sinver.

NEW YORK, June 16—3 P. M.

The slave brig Falmouth, previous reported captured by the U. S. sloop-of-war Portsmouth off Porto Praya, arrived here to-day in charge of Lieut. Aldrett.

Sailing of Steamers.

NEW YORK, June 16—9 P. M.

The city of Baltimore sailed to-day for Liverpool with 316 passengers and $110,000 in specie.

The Vanderbilt sails this P. M., with mails.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, June 16—9 P. M.

Hale—Mr. Sherman reported back the Senate resolution to adjourn Monday week, with an amendment substituting Wednesday next.

The confusion was excessive.

Mr. Farnsworth said if the members of the Baltimore Convention were to control here, he would move that the door keeper let them all in.

Mr. Burlingame said these gentlemen were not creating the disturbance. The members of both sides of the House were doing it.

The amendment was disagreed to by 90 against 80. An ineffectual effort was made to take the subject.

The Senate resolution was adopted, 123 against 58.

The Covode Committee reported.

Mr. Train made a report from the Covode committee, signed by Messrs. Covode, Olin and Train. It sets out by speaking of the entertainments which attended their labors and stating that the President saw fit to send in a message in the way of a proclamation to the world, that the whole power of the Executive instead of being exercised to forward an investigation into administrative affairs, would be exercised to protect those who might choose to disobey the summons of the of the Speaker of the House, or who having obeyed the summons might refuse to testify before the committee, who quote precedents to show that they have felt at liberty to investigate the conduct of the President or any other officer of the Government. In regard to the Lecompton Constitution, they say the country will pause with astonishment over the shameless record. They examine 1,

1st—The emphatic and indubitable pledges of the President, as well before as after his election, and the pledges of all his Cabinet, to the exercise of leaving the people of Kansas perfectly free to adopt their own institutions and their own laws.

2d—The deliberate violation of these pledges, and the attempt to convert Kansas into a slave State by means of forgeries, fraud and force.

3d—The removal and attempt to disgrace the sworn agents of the Administration, who refused to violate their pledges.

4th—The open employment of money in the passage of the Lecompton and English bills through Congress.

5th—The admission of parties engaged in the work of electioneering this scheme, that they received enormous sums for this purpose.

6th. The offer to purchase newspaper editors with extravagant sums of money.

7th. The prescription of Democrats of high standing who would not support the English and Lecompton bills.

The witnesses on these points were Gov. Walker, Wendell, Bigs and F. W. Walker, and fortunately for the cause of truth, the evidence of these witnesses does not, the committee say, depend upon their own admission.

It is proved by the book of records of the Bank of the Metropolis, which contains the names of those who conduct their business there, and by the unconscious contradiction of the witnesses.

The testimony of Forney is not to be overlooked in this connection, while it shows a general willingness on the part of the President to intimidate the public press. It proves also that there was a strong determination to buy all who could be bought, and to crush out the honest men who could not be bribed or reduced to an affiliation with the Administration in its Lecompton policy. Forney was offered printing of the Post Office blanks, worth at least $50,000, on the condition that he should, by an editorial, no longer than a man's hand, support the Administration in its Kansas policy.

The committee refer to the fact that 24 Democratic members of the House opposed the Kansas policy; this number dwindled down to 12 and enough were found to carry the bill through the House. The Committee say it had always been supposed the war in Washington was gotten up for the purpose of fastening slavery on Kansas.

The next point examined involved the abuses in the Philadelphia Custom House, and other public offices, in regard to which the Committee say there were improper combinations among federal officers with the view to control the sentiments and prejudices of the people in their primary political movements.

The improper and corrupt use of the public money in the employment of persons in the public service, in violation of the laws and Government regulations, and the frauds on the part of officers of the Government to defeat the statute of the U. S., enacted for the purpose of protecting the public Treasury from unjust claims and improvident and unnecessary expenditures.

The witnesses are John Bryant, Francis and Samuel B. Rice, Francis McCormick, John F. Schell, Andrew Brunaker, George Bowley, Patrick Caffrty, John Dunn, and others.

The committee say Collector Baker is subject to the highest censure.

Under want of time to procure investigation into the management of the Post Offices, they examined the subject of the executive binding, saying Mr. Pittsbone's was wrong in the matter and the patronage received in the hands of the President's friend and most efficient Wendell.

The committee say the evidence proves beyond a doubt that the prices paid for the executive printing and binding were utterly disproportionate to work done.

The committee also allude to the employment of men to carry elections. In view of all these facts and circumstances attending this investigation from its reception to the present time, there seems a marked propriety in closing this report with a quotation from a speech from Mr. Buchanan in condemnation of corruption.

Mr Train moved that 50,000 copies of the report be printed. Referred to the printing committee.

Mr. Wilson was privileged to make a minority report on Monday morning, he not having had time to prepare it, as the testimony was not closed till Thursday.

The House took up the Kentucky election case. The majority of the Committee on Elections had reported in favor of Mr. Anderson's retaining the seat.

SENATE.—A number of private bills were passed.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill to prevent the unlawful detention of mail matter.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution to establish quarantine laws in relation to the importation of diseased cattle into any of the States.

Mr. Sumner moved to take up the House bill to raise the mission to Sardinia.

The bill was then taken up, on the motion, and passed.

The resolution in regard to public printing was taken up.

Mr Davis offered an amendment of the minority report, which provides that the printing be done by contract and also limits the amount of printing to be done.

After discussion the amendment was disagreed to—ayes 18, nays 29.

The question was then taken on Mr. Gurley's bill, providing for a government printing office, and it was agreed to—ayes 30, nays 14.

The naval appropriation bill was considered, and a large number of amendments added.

Mr. Wilson offered an amendment to use part of the appropriation for the purchase of three steamers, to act in the suppression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa.

Mr. Gwin offered, as a substitute, that the President be authorized to ask the British government to enter into a contract to make provisions for the return of each captured African, as long as the 8th article of the Ashburton treaty remains in force; and if the British government refuse to enter into a contract, then the President shall signify the wish of this government to have the treaty abrogated.

He said the British Government did not send back Africans, but kept them and made them useful.

Mr. Wilson said the Slave trade was increasing; it was a fact that vessels were fitted out at New York, and left that port with the knowledge of the U. S. officers, who received money for the same. He thought it was his duty to try and put a stop to it.

Mr. Green thought the government had no right to put a police force on the coast of Africa. It had no right to interfere with the slave trade between Africa and Brazil or Cuba, but only to prevent the importation to our shores. We might well call on the British government to end a treaty compelling any such action.

Mr. Hemphill opposed the amendment of the Senator from California. He thought there was no information here that the British government made slaves of the captured Africans.

Mr. Fessenden said if gents wished to abrogate this treaty with Great Britain, let them say so, and not try to dodge the question in any way.

More discussion on the captured African question followed, when Senate adjourned to Monday, 11 o'clock.

New York Matters, &c.

NEW YORK, June 16—9 P. M.

The Vanderbilt sailed this P. M. for Southampton and Havre, with forty passengers and $1,600,000.

Joseph Blunt, the distinguished lawyer, died this morning, aged 65.

The Japanese Embassy arrived at Amboy 12:30, where they were received by the New York committee, who were waiting on board the steamer Alida, which left very soon afterwards for this city, arriving at the Battery 3:40. Nothing unpleasant occurred during the journey from Philadelphia.

A plentiful collation was prepared on board the Alida by the liberality of the Messrs. Leland of the Metropolitan Hotel.

The arrival of the boat at the battery was greeted by the shouts of an immense concourse of people and salutes from the forts and military on shore. At 3:15 P. M. the procession moved from the battery passing up Broadway. The windows and roofs from the Battery to Union, and throughout the other streets through which the procession passed, were crowded with spectators who greeted the embassy with cheers and waiving of handkerchiefs. No accident or disturbance has thus far occurred.

The Japanese are delighted with their reception and quarters at the Metropolitan Hotel. The hotel is illuminated to-night with 3,000 Venetian lights, covering the entire fronts on Broadway and principal streets.—On being shown to their quarters they were astonished with their sumptuous appearance.

The decorations include the Japanese coat of arms, and many characters embodying Japanese sayings. They are to be serenaded to night by a band of one hundred pieces. One of their artists this evening took views of the hotel and the military gathered on Broadway.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY, P. M., June 16th, 1860.

Quietness has prevailed in all departments of trade this week, and the money market in consequence has been quite devoid of activity. Exchange remains at a premium of 1¾ per cent., with a demand sufficient to absorb all that our present exports create.—Money is unusually plenty, and the only thing that troubles our bankers now is to find reliable sources of investment. Under this state of things no difficulty is experienced in negotiating good commercial paper at the bank rate, and even in outside circles first-class names on short paper are taken at 10 per cent. Our brokers quote gold, selling at 1¾ prem., buying at 1¼ prem.

We copy the following quotations from Messrs. PRIME, FARRER & Co's circular:

GOLD.

	Par.
American Gold	1¼@1¾ Prem.
California	1¼ 1¾
Sovereigns	4 84 4 86
Napoleons	3 85 3 90
Ten Thalers	7 85 7 90
do Prussian	8 00 8 10
Patriot Doubloons	15 90 16 00
Spanish Doubloons	15 70 15 90
Doubloons	2 90 2 95
Guineas	5 00 5 10
10 Guilders	4 00 4 10

SILVER.

American Half Dollars coined previous to 1853	1 02
do Quarter do do do do	1 02
Spanish Pillar Dollars	1 05
Mexican Dollars	1 05
Peruvian do	1 02
Five Francs	95
Prussian Thalers	70
English Shillings	23
Spanish Quarters (perfect)	23
do do (imperfect)	22
German Crowns	1 06
French Crowns	1 05
Guilders	38

We have the following money and stock quotations by telegraph from New York to-day:

MONEY—Heavy on call at 4¾@5 ₰ cent; short first-class paper 6@6.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Quiet and nominal.

STOCKS—C & R 105¾, C B & Q 71, G & C 61¾, I C sells 61¾, Panama 133, M S 38¾, Reading 40¾, M C 45¾, Harlem 11¾, Hud-on 48, Erie 17¾, N W 61¾, Penn 56, Va 6's 90¾, Mo 6's 83¾, T C bonds 91.

The Chicago *Bank Note List* of yesterday contains the following:

The heavy shipments of produce have reduced the premium on Eastern exchange to 1¼, selling. At the reduction, the market is weak and irregular. Should the demand from shipping cities be heavy, rates may again advance to old figures, 1¾, but the present prospect is short supply of currency and a further decline in exchange. The circulation of Illinois banks is increasing, but hardly sufficient to meet the growing demand for currency. At the present prices of exchange there is but a moderate margin for profit in returning Illinois currency for coin, and as soon as bankers are satisfied that they will escape the cost of redeeming, there is no doubt but that the circulation of Illinois banks will increase sufficiently to afford fair facilities for moving the incoming crop, for which the volume of currency will be inadequate, if the growing crops carry out their promise.

I quote exchange at this date, June 14, on:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York, for Currency	1¼	1¾
" Eastern and Gold	¼	¾
Buffalo, for Currency	¾	1¼
St. Louis, for Corn Drafts	¾	1¼
" " Bankable Funds par to	¼	¾
" " Currency Drafts, par to	¼ dis.	

PREMIUM BANKS.	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	1¼	1¾@1¾
Eastern	¼@¾	1¼
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Louisiana and Canada	¾@¾	1
Iowa	¼	
Missouri	¾	

LAND WARRANTS.		
Acres.	Buying per acre.	Selling per acre.
20	80	85
80	70	80
120	85	90
80	85	100
40	100	110

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY P. M., June 16th, 1860.

The report from New York to-day shows another decline of 1c in wheat, Milwaukee Club selling at $1,22 @1,28; Racine Club at $1,22, and Chicago Spring at $1,20. Flour dull and heavy, common to good Extra Western $5@5,25. Our market was very dull at yesterday's inside quotations, $1,02 for No. 1 Spring in store, and $1,00 for No. 2 do. There was a fair shipping demand at these prices, but millers were all out of the market, and on this account the better qualities were almost unsaleable. A few car loads Club sold at $1,03 delivered, and $1,04 was the highest figure named for Extra.

The transactions in Flour were confined to a few hundred bbls, at $5@5,40 for Superfine, and $5,30@5,45 for fancy Spring Extra. These prices are higher than any considerable amount could be sold for, the majority of buyers limiting their offers to $5,00 for the best country brands. Some sales of oats were made at 22@23c, the latter figure for some small lots in a retail way. No sales of other grain reported.

Freights are quiet, and a little firmer during the past two days owing to a temporary scarcity of vessels at Chicago. The schooner *Milwaukee Belle* was chartered at 4½c for wheat to Buffalo. Rates on flour by steam are:

To Buffalo (nominal)	25c ₰ bbl.
To New York	60c do
To Oswego	40c do
To Ogdensburgh	45c do
To Boston, (via Ogdensburgh)	90c do

The following statement exhibits the daily receipts of flour and grain by railroad for the past week, and also the exports of the same articles by lake for the week:

RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS FOR THE WEEK.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
Monday	1,097	19,524	1242	....	81	219
Tuesday	1,367	16,281	970	1,197	234	23
Wednesday	432	20,353	....	229	....	62
Thursday	1,174	19,202	1,580	282	76	12
Friday	740	16,287	426	442	....	302
Saturday	656	10,365	541	852	196	205
Total	5,517	102,023	4,769	3,282	587	859
In 1859	8,385	20,998	7,552	810	218	75

EXPORTS BY LAKE FOR THE WEEK.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye bus.
To	....	....	....	....	....	....
Buffalo	6,270	82,196	....	....	....	....
Oswego	....	49,802	....	....	....	....
Collingwood	2,706	....	....	960	....	....
Ogdensburgh	1,240	....	....	....	....	....
Other Ports	....	....	....	....	....	....
By D & M Ry	442	25	71	....	81	1,256
Total	10,688	132,020	71	960	81	1,256
Previously	169,096	1807258	89233	26912	8,965	1,802
Since Jan'y	172,784	1499278	89304	27719	4,046	2,558

The weekly receipts of flour and grain since January 1st will be found in the annexed table:

Weekly Receipts of Flour and Grain.

Weeks.	Flour.	Wheat.	Oats.	Corn.	Barley.	Rye.
Jan. 7	9474	40442	1691	2129	1097	193
do 14	2297	44809	4212	8067	2900	98
do 21	4134	54502	6290	5297	4870	82
do 28	4057	35 58	1540	3252	2002	142
Feb. 4	4115	29747	3054	4847	551	759
do 11	2698	46200	3977	4317	1978	678
do 18	2984	88845	5643	4657	2116	515
do 25	2261	42256	6524	2878	2859	
Mar. 3	8167	46758	2610	10961	2256	565
do 10	8717	88005	1167	293	3375	360
do 17	5664	99337	4317	3004	8419	52
do 24	6140	44550	8597	8124	2962	190
do 31	4035	30180	1846	995	2075	679
Apr. 7	2516	21212	2921	1759	1916	244
do 14	4054	32854	5050	865	1934	97
do 21	5895	59140	8145	2574	2680	99
do 28	5878	112991	1584	3048	2218	121
May 5	5718	91634?	4048	3305	1815	157
do 12	8301	158192	2545	2512	2406	195
do 19	6470	118926	2128	2911	914	999
do 26	6244	97154	12126	1493	703	701
June 2	6725	87154	7069	1507	473	464
do 9	6795	142265	5406	2105	879	304
do 16	5547	102629	4760	8224	637	559
Total	114485	1746122	106916	67936	50733	8815
In 1859	67944	956698	219171	113620	57768	6650

The annexed statement of the weekly receipts of Wheat by Rail Road—including Flour reduced to bushels—from Sept. 1st, 1858 and 1859, exhibits the comparative movement of the two last Wheat Crops:

COMPARATIVE MOVEMENT OF THE WHEAT CROPS OF 1858, '59

Week ending	Crop of 1858.	Crop of 1859
Sept. 4	145,591	153,272
do do 11	175,441	230,555
do do 18	208,929	342,000
do do 25	270,924	395,513
Oct. 2	287,101	387,252
do do 9	350,068	331,641
do do 16	416,329	418,024
do do 23	399,406	366,906
do do 30	422,918	392,978
Nov. 6	393,875	395,936
do do 13	363,623	270,564
do do 20	292,840	154,468
do do 27	194,310	154,963
Dec. 4	140,254	91,118
do do 11	97,591	71,325
do do 18	97,260	45,342
do do 25	81,795	32,701
Jan. 8	79,601	31,668
do do 15	55,888	25,172
do do 22	70,645	28,163
do do 29	58,983	30,922
Feb. 5	120,552	31,015
do do 12	66,859	28,015
do do 19	55,131	28,015
do do 26	57,515	49,270
do March 5	65,399	62,563
do do 12	84,033	51,590
do do 19	19,353	127,71
do do 26	25,427	95,450
do April 2	60,259	50,155
do do 9	27,954	55,442
do do 16	33,87 6	52,504
do do 23	19,225	117,015
do do 30	25,199	104,853
do May 7	20,340	293,909
do do 14	33,819	199,087
do do 21	131,315	144,276
do do 28	78,600	124,134
do June 4	19,241	129,760
do do 11	33,407	170,093
do do 18	37,018	130,864
do do 25	37,57	
do July 2	39,262	6,717,693
do do 9	17,200	
do do 16	32,580	
do do 23	17,508	
do do 30	7,248	
do Aug. 6	11,821	
do do 13	12,208	
do do 20	13,946	
do do 17	17,759	
Total	3,320,961	

The principal receipts by Railroad and Lake, for the week are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

By Rail.		*By Lake.*	
Flour, bbls	5,517	Merchandize, tons	561
Sugar, bbls	92	do pkgs	4,566
Highwines, bbls	50	Sugar, bbls	264
Eggs, bbls	42	do hhds	164
Molasses, bbls	69	Molasses, hhds	342
Wheat, bus	103,629	Coffee, sacks	842
Oats, bus	4,769	Nails, kgs	8,724
Corn, bus	2,282	Iron, bbls	1,180
Barley, bus	637	Iron ore, tons	28
Rye, bus	859	Hardware, kgs	680
Potatoes, bus	220	Glass, box	211
Wool, lbs	5,200	Beer, casks	97
Butter, lbs	25,308	Soap, boxes	101
Rags, lbs	19,981	Fruit, pkgs	110
Feed, lbs	6,000	Seed, bags	126
Sundries, lbs	2,325	Grind Stones, No	20
Hides, No	595	do tons	15
Cattle, head	25	Lumber, feet	1,427,000
Hogs	16	Shingles	292,000
Syrup, bbls	24	Laths	76,000
Potash, bbls	....	Cedar Posts	2,000
Lumber, ft	17,000	Coal, tons	50
Shot lbs	600	W. Lime, bbls	102
Pig Iron, tons	176	Marble, tons	21

The exports of principal articles thus far this year from this port, will be found in the annexed statement:

TOTAL EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES SINCE JANUARY 1ST.

Flour, bbls	172,734	Wheat, bus	1,499,278
Pork, bbls	19,195	Oats, bus	85,300
Hams & Shlder, bbls	1,958	Barley, bus	4,046
do do kgs	101	Rye, bus	2,558
Lard, bbls	1,902	Corn, bus	27,712
do kegs	510	Malt, bus	5,102
do tierces	349	Grass Seed, bus	10,099
Beef, bbls	1,356	Timothy Seed, bus	2,266
Bacon, bxs	870	do lbs	7,245
do hhds	165	Wool, lbs	16,558
Ashes, casks	1,364	do bales	36
Whiskey, bbls	1,350	Live cattle, rolls	1,250
Tobacco, hhds	379	Hides, No	4,519
do bxs	40	Skins, No	67
Iron Ore, bbls	180	Eggs, bbls	2,205
do lbs	57,695	Pelts, doz	175
Coal, tons	555	Cranberries, bbls	60
Salt, bbls	529	do bxs	54
Rumps & Necks, lbs	107,140	Matches, cases	277
Paper, lbs	22,105	Beer, qr hhds	903
Brick	46,000	do hf-bbls	266
Brooms, doz	347	Pelts, lbs	27,325
		do bdls	14
		Soap, box	781
		Pipe, bbls	225
		do hf-bbls	240

CHICAGO MARKET, JUNE 14TH.—Receipts of the articles named, at Chicago, yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,517
Wheat, bus	19,097
Pork, bbls	1,000
Corn, bus	4,178
Oats, bus	99
Rye, bus	29
Barley, bus	152

The Press & Tribune says of the market:

The Receipts of Corn to-day were again liberal, and under discouraging news from below the market ruled dull and heavy—buyers having the decided advantage. The market opened with a fair shipping and speculative inquiry at the inside figures of yesterday; but after the Eastern dispatches were received shippers fell off, and at the close prices had fallen 1@1½c. About 10,000 bushels changed hands at 33¾@33½c for No. 1 in store; 46@47c for No. 2, and 44c for Rejected.—Wheat was also dull, and we note a still further decline of 1@2c, with transactions amounting to about 7,000 bushels, at $1,02@1,03 for No. 1 Spring; $1,01@1,02 for No 2 Spring; and 88@90c for Rejected—the market closing heavy, with a downward tendency. There was more activity in the flour market—holders having made further concessions of 5@10c. About 900 bbls changed hands at $4,75@5,00 for medium to choice spring extras, $5,10 for spring superfine, and $5,75 for rye flour. Oats were in good request and steady at 29c in store. Rye 70c. Barley dull with sales of lower grades at 45@50c. Provisions quiet and unchanged in provisions. Hides quiet. The buyers of Wool have increased, and there is a more active competition for few lots offering. We heard of but one sale to-day of Native at 23c and three-quarter to Full blood at 37c. Whitefish are exceedingly dull and another decline of 12½c had taken place—No. 1 selling at $4.

Vessels are scarce and rates of freight are firmer.—Propellers were engaged to-day at 4c for Corn to Buffalo, and sail vessels at 4½c for Wheat to Buffalo and Corn to Colborne. One vessel to arrive was also taken at 6¾c for Corn to Oswego.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET—June 13.—There is not much activity to-day, and the market is dull and heavy, prices having declined within a few days. Sales of 1700 Rio Grande supposed at 14¾c, 6 mos, and 1000 dry South Western 20 lbs at 15½c, 6 mos. Buyers of a cargo of 10,000 Costa Rica which arrived here yesterday, are to be shipped to Hamburg, and 1000 Orinoco are being shipped to Europe on account of the owner.—Stock here last Saturday 257,700 dry; 8000 wet salted; 400 horse, and 50 bales Wet Indian.

RECEIPTS AT THE UPPER WATER.—The receipts at the water of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley, for the 1st week of June in 1860 and 1858, have been as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn bu.	Barley, bu
1860	23789	122503	321798	3001
1859	12682	66157	54508	6000
Inc	13101	56846	467115	Dec. 6799

The aggregates of the receipts of the above articles so far for the years 1860 and '59, have been:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu
1860	152,283	1,005,783	2,267,541	73018
1859	99,818	275314	441842	114312
Inc	91707	732170	2525402	41299

Reducing the wheat to flour, the increase in the receipts of 1860 is equal to 230,261 bbls flour.

The receipts at the upper lake ports of the principal articles of produce, from the opening of the Canals to and including the 7th inst, have been as follows:

	1860.	1859.	1858.
Canal open	April 23.	April 15.	April 23.
Flour	598210	934??	185620
Wheat	2101683	275314	1500684
Corn	499241	441842	2096744
Barley	274987	114312	73014
Rye	87354	38566	25000
Oats	134157	1226920	1725105
Beef	4928	11184	2152
Pork	7221	15816	4716
Cheese lbs	58967	117000	45000
Butter	11186	174000	45352
Lard	15-9477	1894044	402129
Bacon	1393366	551200	6300
Wool	148473	25500	

—Albany Statesman.

Weekly Review of Milwaukee Markets.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY SENTINEL, Saturday, P. M., June 16th.

During the past week our produce market has been characterized by an extreme depression, and the decline in prices of Wheat and Flour since our last review amounts to fully 6c per bushel on the former, and 25c per bbl. on the latter, the market closing very unsettled and heavy. The cause of this movement is to be traced mainly to the prospects of an abundant harvest at home, and the lack of any stimulating influence from abroad.

Believing that a retrospective glance would prove interesting to many of our readers, we have prepared the following statement, exhibiting the closing prices of wheat in our market for each week since the beginning of the year:

Week ending	No. 1 spr.	No. 2 do.	Club & Extra.
Jan'y 1	98 @ 95¾	97 @	103 @103
do 7	101 @102	100¾	103 @103
do 15	100 @101	99¾	103 @104
do 22	100 @102	98	103 @104
do 28	100	98	103 @104
Feb'y 4	98	96	102 @103
do 11	98 @ 95¾	96	102 @103
do 18	99	97	101 @103
do 25	100	95¾	104 @106
March 3	101 @102	99	105 @107
do 10	104 @105	..	110 @112½
do 17	100 @101	98	108½@110
do 24	99	98	104 @105
do 31	99	..	104 @105
April 7	99	..	105 @106
do 14	102 @103	..	108 @110
do 21	102 @108	..	108½@113½
do 28	112 @115	110 @112½	115 @118
May 5	112½	110	114 @116
do 12	111	109	114 @116
do 19	103	102	112 @114½
do 26	105	103	108 @111
June 2	109	107	112 @114
do 9	108	106	110 @111
do 16	102	100	102 @103

The trade in coarse grains continues light. Most descriptions are a shade lower than last week. Annexed is our usual summary of the transactions in the various articles of produce during the week:

FLOUR—Receipts for the week are 5,547 bbls. Sales: *Monday*—50 bbls "Hillford" Extra at $4,50; 50 do "Beaver Dam" do at $5; 200 do "Gothic" (Ripon) do at $5. *Tuesday*—100 bbls country Extra on p. t. was all that we could hear of. *Wednesday*—100 bbls "Columbia" Super at $5,50; 50 do "Bank City" Ex at $5,35 f. o. b. *Friday*—50 bbls Fine at $3,40; 41 bbls "Marquette" do at $3,60; 143 bbls "Dodge Co." do at $3,60; 85 bbls "Canadian" do at $3,65; 25 bbls Spring Creek do at $3,50; 15 bbls "Lake Mills" do at $3,00; 41 bbls "McClure" Spring Extra at $4,25, (early) 100 bbls "Stone Mills" Extra at $5,70; 500 bbls "Milwaukee Steam Mills" do on p. t.; 15 bbls "Sparta" W. W., at $3,00. *Saturday*—200 bbls "Sugar River" Spring Extra f. o. b. at $5,40; 150 bbls "Portage City" do delivered at $5,20; 100 bbls "Milwaukee Steam Mills" do delivered in lots at $5,60; 52 bbls "Globe" superfine at $3,50, 50 bbls "Long Lake" do at $4,00.

WHEAT—Receipts for the week are 102,622 bus. Sales: *Monday*—2,200 bus No. 2 Spring in store at $1,05; 5,000 bus N 1 in store at $1 07; 11,400 bus do do at $1,07¾c; 700 bus do at $1,05; 12,000 bus do p. t.; 1,500 bus Club delivered at $1,09; 1,200 bus Extra delivered at $1,10. *Tuesday*—700 bushels No. 1 spring in store at $1,07; 4,700 bus do at $1,07¾, and 16,500 bus do at $1 07¾; 1,500 bus No. 1 on p. t.; 1,800 bus do delivered at $1,05¾; 200 bus, a shade better, at $1,05¾; 2,000 bus Club and Extra mixed at $1 09; 950 bus Ex at $1,09¾; 575 bus do del'd at $1,10. *Wednesday*—2,850 bus No. 2 spring in store at $1,03; 6,0 0 bus do do at $1,04; 7,400 bus No. 1 do at $1,06; 2 447 bus Club delivered at $1,08; 200 bus do at $1,08¾; 567 bus No. 1 do at $1,07; 300 bus do do at $1,08¾c. *Thursday*—Market dull and lower, closing at $1,05 (offered) for No. 1 spring in store. Sales 500 bus delivered at $1,05; 3,000 bus do (early) in store at $1,06; 700 bus Ex del'd at $1,08. *Friday*—Sales: 2,100 bus No. 1 spring in store (early) at $1,04; 9,850 bus do do at $1,03; 1,750 bus do at $1,04; 1,150 bus do delivered at $1,01; 600 bus do do at $1,05; 850 bus do do at $1,03; 3,500 bus do 2 o. b. at $1,05, 3,000 bus No. 2 in store at $1,01; 2,500 bus No. 1 Club f.o.b. at $1,08½; 900 bushs in store at $1,06, 200 bus do delivered at $1,06½; 265 bus do do at $1,07; 1,000 bus Extra delivered early at $1,08. *Saturday*—Sales included, 1 600 bus No. 2 in store at $1,00; 4,000 bus No. 1 in store at $1,02; 1,200 bus do delivered at $1,03; 350 bus club in store at $1,02; 40 bus do at $1,03; 1,000 bus club and extra delivered at $1,04.

COARSE GRAINS—Receipts for the week are 4,760 bus oats; 3,282 bus corn; 587 bus barley; and 859 rye. Sales: OATS—500 bus f. o. b at 30c; 700 bus delivered in a retail way at 32c; 50, 120 and 137 bus delivered at 30c; 165 do do at 29½c, and 500 bus on board at 29c; 75 bus delivered at 29c, closing at 28@29c for small lots wanted. CORN—300 bus shelled delivered at 47c, and 1 car at the same figure; 90 bus delivered at 47c; 1 car load in store at 45c; 110 bus delivered at 46c. BARLEY—24 sacks good quality at 63c; 30 sacks prime at 66c, and 20 sks at 65. RYE—No bus delivered at 72c; 300 bus do at 71c; 225 do at 71c; 600 do at 72c; 700 bus do at 70c; and 400 bus rather inferior in store at 66c.

HIDES.—Receipts by Rail Road for the week are 595. There has been a steady demand for hides without much variation from the prices quoted in our last, namely: 6¾@7c for green; 7¾@8c for green salted; 12@13c for dry salted; 14@15c for dry flint.

BUTTER.—Receipts for the week are 25,266 lbs. The market has been overstocked, and is dull at 7@8c for finkin, and 9@10 for first choice roll.

WOOL.—We find a good deal of unwillingness amongst buyers to furnish quotations, or information in regard to this article, probably owing to the unsettled state of the market at present. The following are the prices being paid, as near as we can ascertain:

Common fleece to ¼ blood 25@30c; quarter to half blood 30@33c; half to three-fourths blood, 35@37½c.

SPRING—Fine-grown 19½c; Whiskey 16@17c.

LIVE STOCK.—There is not so much demand for beef cattle as last week, and prices are about 25c lower, ranging from $3,50 to $3,50 per cwt live weight. Yesterday 15 head prime cattle, from Dane County, sold at $3,50, and earlier in the week 35 head from Missouri at $3,00 each. Sheep are bringing $2@$2,50, and lambs $2@$2,25. Live hogs $5,00 per 150 lbs.

Milwaukee Lumber